

OUR NEWS-ROOMS  
AND  
REFERENCE & LENDING  
LIBRARY  
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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
FREE.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

\$1,000 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.  
European Subscribers to the  
Hongkong Telegraph are, from  
1st October, 1895, insured for  
the sum of \$1,000 against Fatal  
Accident.  
SEE BELOW.

NEW SERIES No. 262

日廿九月廿一年十二月廿一 日 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1895.

拜禮 號十月二英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## BANKS.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... \$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS ..... \$800,000

RESERVE FUND ..... \$325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER  
ANNUUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS FOR 12 MONTHS, 4 PER CENT.

" " 5 " 3%

" " 3 " 2%

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 16th September, 1895.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND ..... \$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.

A. MCCONACHIE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.

G. B. Dodwell, Esq.

M. D. Eckley, Esq.

R. M. Gray, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai—J. P. WADE CARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT.

PER ANNUUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1895.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE BANK IS CONDUCTED

BY THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS IS ALLOWED AT 3½ PER

CENT. PER ANNUUM.

Depositors may transfer at their option

BALANCES OF \$100 OR MORE TO THE HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK TO BE PLACED ON FIXED

DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUUM.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... \$1,000,000

Subscribed Capital ..... \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

D. Gillies, Esq.

H. Stoltzfus, Esq.

Chen Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,500,000

PAID-UP ..... \$685,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT.

PER ANNUUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 Months, 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3½ "

" 3 " 2 "

DEPOSITS REVIEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1895.

## INSTITUTIONS.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS AT  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1895.

NOTICE:

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1895.

GENERAL NOTICE

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000

EQUAL TO ..... \$833,333.33

RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

LEE SING, Esq.

LA YOUN MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
AT CURRENT RATES TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1895.

## Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN  
AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

SOLE EASTERN AGENTS FOR

SPRINGATOR GRIP ARMoured HOSE.

SHODDON, SONS & CO. "SNOW-

DRIFT," MANUFACTURER.

THE NEW WIRE WOOL ROOFING CO.

THE ALUMINIUM AND GENERAL

FOUNDRY CO.

BELL'S ASBESTOS BOILER COMPOSITION  
HAS BEEN PROVED TO BE THE BEST AT PRESENT USED IN THE EAST.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR COVERING ANY CLASS OF WORK.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

## MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,  
"EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE,

A. B. C. Code.

No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES IN  
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,  
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895.

THE CLUB HOTEL, METROPOLE,  
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS centrally situated, well-furnished, the Casino under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT

Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of staying either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER

on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown, and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

AN H.M. HOTEL

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 8

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

## Intimations.

WHY IS  
**ARMOUR'S BEEF JUICE**  
PREFERRED TO ANY OTHER MAKE BY THE PHYSICIAN AND PUBLIC.  
BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT GOOD RESULTS FOLLOW ITS USE.  
A SPECIALITY FOR INVALIDS. THE PULSE QUICKENED  
REQUIRES NO DIGESTIVE EFFORT. AND THE HEART'S ACTION STRENGTHENED.  
INVALUABLE IN THE SICK ROOM.  
SOLE AGENTS.—

WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1866.

## To-day's Advertisements.



FOR THE RACES!  
THE RACES!

THE

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY

ARE NOW SHOWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

SHELL HATS (DRAB AND FAWN).  
FELT HATS—LATEST SHAPES.

NOVELTIES IN SCARVES AND TIES.  
LEADING STYLES IN COLLARS.

RACING COLORS MADE TO ORDER.  
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

J. P. COTTAM,  
MANAGING PARTNER.  
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Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

### THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

Will give another Performance of  
"TRIAL BY JURY"

"CREATURES OF IMPULSE".  
TO-NIGHT  
(MONDAY), 10th February, 1866.  
Commencing at 9 P.M.

TICKETS can be obtained at the THEATRE  
ROYAL,  
BOOKING OFFICE open from 10 A.M. to 4  
P.M.

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.

The Public are reminded that NO CHITS  
WILL BE TAKEN at the Booking Office.  
LAST TRAMS 15 minutes after the Perform-  
ance.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### THE GREEN-ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in  
the COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S  
OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, on  
WEDNESDAY, the 10th February, at Twelve  
o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a  
Statement of Accounts and the Report of the  
General Managers for the year ending 31st  
December, 1865, and electing a Consulting  
Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 19th  
instant, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned has  
been REMOVED to the FIRST FLOOR,  
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

PLEASANT, AIRY SITUATION.  
Particulars to  
W. VAUGHAN-ROBINSON.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship  
"SENDA."

Captain J. Voss, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst.,  
at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

SIEGMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

### FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOURLABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG."

Captain Frampton, will be despatched on  
WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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### THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA- TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE  
AND COCHIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW."

H. Harris, Commander, will be despatched as

above on or about the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE, & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

[308]

### THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE  
AND COCHIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW."

H. Harris, Commander, will be despatched as

above on or about the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE, & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

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BIRTH.  
At Ivy Villa, Devonshire Road, Singapore, on  
Jan. 30th, the wife of G. D. Wilson, (steamer  
Gymbo), of a son.

### MARRIAGE.

On the 21st December, 1865, at Emmanuel  
Parish Church, Essex, by the Rev. A. H.  
Chapman, M.A., W. St. JOHN H. HAMCOCK,  
to LUCIE ELIZABETH HEIN. NO Cards.

### DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on the 3rd inst., LORENZO  
MAKEDO BAPTISTA, aged 52 years.

At SWATOW, on the 20th January ALFRED  
ADOLPH, youngest son of A. W. Kindblad, aged  
16 years and 6 months.

On January 30th, at Singapore, ALWYN  
WALTER NEUBRONNER, aged 18.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City  
Hall Museum for the week ended Feb. 9th,  
are:—Europeans, 175; Chinese, 1,710; total  
1,885.

We note that Sir Nicholas Hannen, H. B. M.  
Consul-General at Shanghai and Chief Justice  
of the Supreme Court for China and Japan, is  
a passenger by the *Miraspac* for Shanghai.

THE Mohammedan rebels are reported by the  
*China Gazette* to have sacked Pao-fo in the  
extreme north of the province of Shantung. This  
news is derived from foreigners resident at  
Tali-uan-fu, whose report is dated 4th January.

ON Saturday, while the steamer *Anara* was  
searching for an anchorage off Lamna, one of  
the passengers leaped over the rail while the  
lead (4 lbs. weight) was being hoisted, and was  
accidentally struck behind the ear. The com-  
pradores had him attended to, and on the arrival  
of the vessel in port he was sent to the Tsung  
Wah hospital, where he died last night.

THE Hongkong Volunteers were out with the  
Hongkong Regiment and several companies of  
the Rifle Brigade on Saturday. The former  
held the heights and repulsed two landing  
parties who approached them through Aberdeen  
and Pokfulam valleys. It was very hazy during  
the latter part of the afternoon, and the Volun-  
teers were, it is said, most of the time in a  
complete fog.

THERE was another fire last Saturday night,  
which broke out in No. 133 Praya West, in the  
Tan We rice shop, caused, it is said, by the  
accidental upsetting of a kerosene lamp. This  
house is an adjoined one, No. 28 Tso Ma Lane,  
occupied by one and the same lessee, were  
got. The stock was insured for \$6,500 with  
the Hamburg Fire Insurance Co.; Messrs  
Reuter, Bückelman & Co., agents.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Daily News* writes from  
Chinkiang that the merchants there are supply-  
ing a long want by establishing a Chamber  
of Commerce. Not only, says the correspondent,  
will this institution be of immense advantage  
in dealing with business matters generally in a  
proper and recognised manner, but an opportu-  
nity will be afforded of exposing abuses and  
hindrances to trade, so long notorious in that  
port, by publication of the minutes.

THE N.C. *Daily News* of the 4th inst. states that  
Dr. Ho Kai, of Hongkong, was then in Shanghai,  
en route for Peking, to which city his elder  
brother, Mr. Ho Tim, had already preceded him.  
These gentlemen, our contemporary alleges,  
belong to a syndicate of Hongkong Chinese  
who intend to make a bid for the monopoly of  
building the Peking and Canton grand trunk  
line and also for the Kowloon-Canton railway.  
H.E. Chang Ying-hsun, also a Cantonese (Vice-  
President of the Board of Revenue and member  
of the Tsung-li Yamen), will push the scheme  
for the syndicate at the Imperial Court.—This  
is a very strange statement, as Dr. Ho Kai was  
present at the press-distribution at Queen's  
College on the 6th inst.

LAST Saturday evening, the Amateur Dramatic  
Club gave a very successful performance of  
Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta "Trial by Jury"  
and Gilbert's musical one-act fairy tale  
"Creatures of Impulse" before a large and  
very enthusiastic audience. On the whole the  
performance was a pronounced success and the  
frequent outbursts of applause richly merited,  
and as the little slips, here and there, which are  
inseparable from "first nights" will probably be  
avoided this evening a detailed notice of the  
whole charming performance is held over till  
to-morrow, when we hope to do full justice to the  
pains-taking amateurs whose production on  
Saturday was unquestionably eclipsed only by  
this Club's performance of the "Gondoliers"  
some four years ago.

GERMANY AND THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, 7th February.

In the Reichstag, the Foreign Minister, replying  
to a question, said that the country accepted the  
Emperor's telegram to

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a despatch to Sir  
Hercules Robinson fully endorses the grievances  
of the *Uitlanders* and suggests to President  
Kruger that he should establish a scheme of  
local autonomy for the *Karoë*, with power to  
legislate on local questions, including taxes and  
payment of tribute to the Executive.

Mr. Chamberlain invites President Kruger  
to London to discuss the question.

The trial of the "Reform Committee" has  
commenced at Pretoria.

(From *Tonkin Papers*.)

### ITALY AND ABBYSSINIA.

PARIS, January 28th.

The general feeling in Italy is one of gratification  
that the garrison at Mc Kalb was able to  
repel under such favourable conditions  
the official press advocates confidence of the  
war in order to secure for Italy more favourable  
terms than those contained in the existing treaty  
with Abyssinia.

### INDO-CHINA.

PARIS, January 30th.

The financial commission of the Senate has  
examined the project for the loan of 80,000,000  
francs passed by the Chamber, and heard M.  
Rousseau on the subject. The commission will  
meet after midday, when M. de Laussan and  
the Minister for the Colonies will give any  
necessary explanations. It is considered that a  
commission of enquiry may be formed on  
Tuesday.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

The general feeling in Italy is one of gratification  
that the garrison at Mc Kalb was able to  
repel under such favourable conditions  
the official press advocates confidence of the  
war in order to secure for Italy more favourable  
terms than those contained in the existing treaty  
with Abyssinia.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

The latest quotation for Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank shares on the London Stock Exchange is  
£41 per ton.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

The seventh ordinary annual meeting of share-  
holders in the Green Island Cement Company,  
Limited, will be held at the Company's Office,  
No. 9, Praya Central, on Wednesday, the 10th  
instant, at noon.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

We regret to have to record the death of Mr.  
Charles A. Whitaker, late chief officer of the  
steamship *Holloway*, who died at the Civil  
Hospital yesterday and was buried in the Pro-  
testant Cemetery, Happy Valley, this afternoon.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS

to be genuine when bought direct from us in  
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS

to be genuine when bought direct from us in  
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

### CHINA.

PARIS, January 28th.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS

to be genuine when bought direct from us in  
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

### CHINA.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

January 20th.  
It is officially announced that Coomassie was peacefully occupied by the British on Friday afternoon.

MADRID, January 20th.  
General Weyler has superseded General Martínez Campos in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba.

LONDON, January 21st.  
King Prempeh has submitted to be publicly brought, with some relatives, to Cape Coast Castle, pending the settlement of the indemnity he is to pay the British.

Great Britain and America have agreed each to appoint an arbitrator to settle the amount of claims-for-American review of Canadian scalars in the event of not being able to agree, the Swiss Government will appoint an umpire.

The Japanese Minister in London, speaking at a banquet given by the Saddlers' Company, said that during the last eighteen months the Japanese had received material proof of the friendship of Great Britain, which country was the first to conclude a treaty with Japan, receiving the latter into the family of nations on an equal footing. Then again the speaker said Great Britain did not join the combination obliging Japan to relinquish some of the fruits of her victory over China. The dominions of the Mikado and her Majesty the Queen do not adjoint anywhere, and no conflict was therefore likely on that score, but the time, he said, may come when Great Britain and Japan will have to defend their common interests.

JANUARY 22nd.  
At a banquet given at the Hotel Metropole last night to Lord Lamington, the Governor-elect of Queensland, Mr. Chamberlain made a speech in which he said that Great Britain had lately become isolated and was confronted from quarters whence one might expect friendship and consideration, with suspicion and even hate. Our love of peace, he said, was regarded as a sign of weakness, and the prospect of our discomfiture was regarded with satisfaction which could hardly be disguised; but we showed that while we were resolved to fulfil our obligations, we were equally determined to maintain the rights of our Empire which was now secure in the strength of its own resolve and the loyalty of its children. Mr. Chamberlain then said that the enthusiasm of Australia and Canada proved that British hearts beat in union throughout the world.

The hasted transport Victoria has gone to Durban to embark Doctor Jameson and his officers. The Anglo-French agreement re Siam has been published and confirms the details already telegraphed. The French Press dislikes the agreement.

constitution. There is no question here of Whig or Tory, Radical or Unionist, but solely of capacity to apprehend a fact, and incapacity. The late Government was made up of living men and lay figures, which in their corporate functions were scarcely more efficient than the Transvaal Yamen itself—that type of all incompetency. The departments which had to do with matters outside the range of practical telescopes, and therefore out of touch with the electorate, were ruled by men of responsibility who counted for something less than nothing in the real Government of the Empire. We have lately seen what the tools of a masculine hand can do in the Colonial Office, and hope also to see the Foreign Office respond to the "spirit" of a resolute rider. But these new lights only make the old lights more visible. It is certainly not for the sake of flogging dead horses that one would recall the nightmare of the last few years, but it is impossible to comprehend present actualities either in the East or Far East, without an occasional retrospective shudder at the vagaries of the past.

Drawing towards the close of the article we are told what we should do. The mercantile community must lead the way, and diplomacy must back the commercial demands—

Hanging over this whole field of commercial expansion, the extension of civilisation and so forth, is the great military cloud, which casts its shadow over the Far East. How do we stand in regard to that? Do we control it, or us? No one dares answer such a question, for as a nation we really do not know where we are. Where we ought to be is plain enough; we ought to be working heart and soul for the advancement of our own people, prepared in such a cause to resist attacks of every kind, and from every quarter. Only so can we be either safe or happy, for to be weak is to be miserable. Nothing need be adventurous of the heroic or sensational order except on compulsion; no spasms of imitation of our vivacious neighbours, who in matters of commerce are addicted to building inverted pyramids. Our proper course is prosaic, but useful, like the earning of daily bread. A wide and steady pressure, as of a tidal wave, has to be maintained so that every open channel shall be kept so filled with endeavour that there shall be no room for opposing influences to work against us. It is not the Government but the commercial and industrial community that must give, and sustain, the momentum of this great wave of commercial progress, without which Secretaries of State and Secretaries of Legation are alike impotent.

## WHY JAMESON FAILED.

Mr. W. Gordon Lawrence writes as follows to the *Aberdeen Free Press*, under date of January 8th, and as he speaks as one thoroughly familiar with the present situation his remarks will no doubt be read with interest at this juncture:—

"As one who knows personally all the outs and ins of social and political aspirations in the Transvaal, with the exception of the past few months, you will excuse me for stating very briefly an answer to the above question. At present all information comes through the Boer Government—at least all information comes approved by the Boer Government. They have possession of the wires. This is no new thing. Some eighteen months ago, during the Malaboch war, it was so.

"The facts are these. There is a Transvaal Union of Uitlanders, whose Committee of Management, mostly capitalists, is practically self-elected, for the obvious purpose of preventing friction, whose leaders are distrusted by the majority of the working class because of tyrannical opposition to their wishes and interests, but whose programme of needed reform is most enthusiastically endorsed by every one. In this Committee of the National Union there are two parties—the patient and the impatient. Both are equally anxious for needed reforms. The one section evidently thought from past enthusiastic meetings in the Amphitheatre—meetings attended by 4,000 or 5,000 people—that matters were ripe for action. The other, knowing the deep distrust existing between labour and capital, thought otherwise. If war had to be waged, the working man must be the warrior—not the few capitalists. This Committee must have been seized by the impatience when Mr. Beaufort, ex-Editor of a Cape Colony newspaper, speculator in Johannesburg, and one who could and would fight a little, finger remiss, was chosen secretary. Part of the General Committee seems to have been unconscious of this when Mr. Hoskins, the leader of Wesleyan enterprise in Johannesburg, a working-man's friend, an Evangelical worker, is persuaded for obvious purposes, to accept the position of vice-President.

"For eighteen months there has been no meeting of the Transvaal Union, because a measure had been passed that any meeting for political purposes of more than six persons might or might not be dispersed by force by the Government. The Volksraad, or legislative assembly, a few weeks ago, instead of doing to the petitions of Johannesburg to redress grievances which are admitted to be such in the most literal sense of the word by Dr. Terk, and Pagao, resolved to build a fort on the hills that overlook Johannesburg. This meant, eternal repression and coercion as far as Johannesburg was concerned. It was not a bulwark against outside foes, for all foes are, from obvious circumstances, of her own house built. This Committee of the Transvaal Union meets. Mr. Lionel Phillips, who entertained Dr. Bryce when in Johannesburg, a leading capitalist, makes a pronounced speech. A manifesto is issued, and a general meeting of the Transvaal Union is convened for January 6th. All know that this meeting will be suppressed—but if the meeting is convened blood will be shed. Impatient spirits say, "Now or never." These impatient spirits meet alone. A message is sent to Jameson beseeching help from old comrades in Kimberley against the tyranny of the Boer Government, and their certain opposition to the extent of bloodshedding against convened meetings. Patient spirits not asked to this secret meeting, in order to expedite business, and because it is well known the programme is endorsed by all, and past enthusiastic meeting prophesied, when a crisis comes, universal support.

"Dr. Jameson receives the prayer of petitioners, believe their grievances of substantial and undeniable. Knows many of these petitioners personally; trusts to their rising against grievous oppression, and confides in promised support. Marlingo, a his followers, tells them that he personally is willing to resign his connection with the Chartered Company, and to lend his sword to the cause of his brethren in the Transvaal, and asks if his men are willing to do the same. All enthusiastically agree to follow their leader—all the more ready that many have lived in the Transvaal, and know the system of oppression towards the Uitlanders that prevails there. National policy is an unrecognised factor in the frontiers of civilisation. What they know from experience is that those who help themselves succeed are applauded by Europe. They mount their horses, fix to their saddles biting sufficient to feed them for three days; the valid in early summer will feed their little "steeds." Confidently resolve to reach Johannesburg (140 to 150 miles distant) in four days, before the Boers can gather. In sufficient numbers to resist them and the revolted Uitlanders of Johannesburg; they don't choose the

easiest but the nearest road. (I have ridden over every inch of the road they travelled); they reach Krugersdorp (some 20 to 22 miles from Johannesburg)—cause hesitancy about miles, as people in the Transvaal count distance by hours and not by miles, and that depends on the fitness of your horse—find the Boers, who spend countless thousands of pounds sterling on secret service every year, and who seem to be well informed of their crusade, in strong position and great numbers, but finds no outlying population of Johannesburg ready to support them. Fight the Boers, discover that from fewness of numbers, and through fatigue of journey to both horse and men—they cannot force their way to Johannesburg, through the mountainous defiles. They now seek a more level country, and actually reach Dronkop, 12 miles from Johannesburg, where I occasionally held a service, and there fight their last battle. Starved, weary, and exhausted, they yield to superior numbers, and have to surrender. This is no Major Hill; this is an inferior number of Boers scaled a steep mountain and, through superior shooting power and knowledge of the style of warfare in South Africa, gained a victory over brave British soldiers. Dr. Jameson did not succeed. His Johannesburg friends unwittingly betrayed him. The enthusiastic spirits failed to distinguish between a people suffering under unquestionable grievances and a people that were ready to rise against a common enemy at the bidding of Capitalist leaders, who, on the question of protection against accidents caused by the insufficient guarding of machinery, on the question of personal dignity as affecting the searching of men connected with the recovery of gold; and on the question of a weekly day of rest, by bribery and coercion fatally succeeded. Dr. Jameson did not fall; Johannesburg, through mutual distrust, failed. In all my reading I have not come across anything more grand and heroic than Jameson's march of 200 miles through a hostile country in three days.

No one deplores more than I do Dr. Jameson's precipitate action—precipitate because of the want of cohesion in Johannesburg. No one exerted himself more vigorously than I did while in the Transvaal to drive out of men's minds such action. I made many enemies by so doing, and, to my surprise, even while attacking the Government in the interest of the women and children in failing to protect in the slightest form life and property, I found myself a *persona grata* with the officials. I could have been a burglar and something more long ago by special selection, but while advising patience I preferred to cast in my lot with the general mass of my fellow-countrymen. Apart from family reasons I would be in the Transvaal yet.

"I don't defend the working men of Johannesburg. They, as well as the capitalists, have not proved altogether worthy of the country that bred them. Some four years ago they formed a Labour Union, at whose inauguration I spoke. This Union for some time did well. Between the Chamber of Mines on one side and the Labour Union of the other, the balance was for a time well kept. But bribery and coercion on the part of the majority of the capitalists, and unfaithfulness and embracement of money on the part of leaders of the Labour Union made the Union a mere shadow. But, behind these there is the great mass of the commercial and working classes groaning under admitted grievances of the most oppressive kind. Some mourners that British residents are less patient than the Germans. The Germans have for centuries been derived of the smallest political liberties, and, like Isaschar, bend their back readily to social and political tyrannies. That is not the class of men we have from our institutions in these islands. Do you expect such to become the fathers of an ignorant, although stubborn and brave, nation? I have heard by my own ears President Kruger address the inhabitants of Johannesburg as 'Burgers, serfs, thieves, and murderers, here assembled'!—I have no doubt there were some thieves, and murderers there, for every goldfield attracts to itself not only some of the finest blood in the world, but also some of the worst; but was this language for a President to use in addressing the inhabitants of Johannesburg generally? When challenged for his language, he affirmed that the Dutch word he used for serfs also meant subjects, and that that was in this sense he used it. Most newspapers tell us that British subjects in the Transvaal most regard the susceptibilities of the home country and its relations to other countries. Let it be so. What about British guarantees to subjects in the Transvaal? Is it not the fact that when the retrocession was agreed upon it was stipulated that British subjects' interests were safeguarded, and that men for a short time believed that, although this country had proved faithless to Lord Wolseley's public declaration that 'the Transvaal territory shall be, and shall continue to be for ever, an integral portion of Her Majesty's dominion,' this minor engagement would be for shame's sake fulfilled? Is it not an undoubted fact that those British subjects who elected to remain were subject to such indignities and persecutions that the greatest had, to the shipwreck of all their interests, to leave the Transvaal? Those men have come back in recent years to the Transvaal. It is to them that many newspapers attach sacred obligations of Conventions. Who is Paul Kruger? He has been a filibuster and freebooter, and has been a successful one. It is through such action that this new Republic, stolen from the Zulus, and Swaziland, a swindler from the Swazi, is at this moment an integral part of the South African Republic. It is not also true that over two years ago Boer filibusters of the Transvaal assembled in their hundreds with the cognisance of their Government, on the banks of the Limpopo, to invade the Chartered territories, only to find they had been forestalled by Rhodes, who had his troops there ready to prevent the invasion? Only then did the word be shed. Impatient spirits say, "Now or never." These impatient spirits meet alone.

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"As regards yesterday's news, I would simply state that no one should put any trust on statements issuing from the *Standard and Diggers' News*, nor because it is the authorised Government Gazette for the Witwatersrand, for that simply means that they have the monopoly of Government advertisements, which, however, means something, but because its largest shareholder and its controlling hand is Edward Lippe—a German—a tool of the Government; the man who obtained from the Government the dynamical monopoly, which cost the country more than half a million of money. The poor editor, a nice young Scotsman from Fifeshire, must obey orders. The *Diggers' News* is just as much to be trusted as *Rhodes' paper*—the *Star*.

"I am glad to learn that Kruger has promised reforms. He has done so before. He will for a short time, like the noise lasts, mitigate taxation, but one thing I am sure of is that Kruger—good, worthy men in their way—that they will never, short of positive compensation, pass an Act whereby the franchise will be granted to all citizens who have observed the law of the land and pay an annual tax of £60, or have an income of £300 a year. Boer political predominance is to remain (and every Boer, notwithstanding social ostracism, is determined to have that); they can't afford it; they would be swamped. In conclusion, I would advise Dr. Cooper not to speak so dogmatically on a subject of which he knows so little. Dr. Jameson would be the first to endorse his remark that 'political peace has proved a doubtful blessing when not based on righteousness,' and would have something to add on lending assistance to a brother in distress. If Cooper would direct his studies to the anthropological archaeologies of the Boers and their system of government, his condemnation of the precipitate and impulsive action of his unfortunate countrymen would be less severe."

**THE PANCAY WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE CO., LIMITED.**

**THE CANCELLATION OF THE CONCESSION**

**TO BE PROTESTED.**

An extraordinary general meeting of the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company, Limited, was held at the Exchange Rooms, Singapore, on the 21st ultimo, at which the following shareholders were present:

Mr. Amos Reid, (Editor of the *Strait Times*) in the chair, Messrs. Anderson, Burkinshaw, Beck, Beauchamp, Castle, Knott, Gadsby, Gun, Hilly, Mackay, and A. J. Gano, Secretary.

The notice convening the meeting was read, and the minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

After due discussion the following resolution was carried unanimously:—

"That the Directors of this Company communicate to the Government of Pahang the protest against the Pahang Government in notifying cancellation of the Raub Concession, which action this Company asserts to be illegal, and further that this Company takes its stand upon the rights conveyed in the original deed of concession granted by His Highness the Sultan of Pahang, under date April 6th 1887, prior to British Protection over the state of Pahang. That steps be taken to once advertise this protest and the attitude of the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company, Limited. And further that the position of members be submitted to eminent counsel in London for opinion as to this Company's rights, and as to what action should be taken to procure adjudication upon the Company's rights before an impartial tribunal."—*Strait Times*

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNED.**  
**Chowfu.....in Kowloon Dock;**  
**Colona.....**  
**Kong Beng....."**  
**Namoa....."**  
**Onsong.....Cosmopolitan**

**THE LAST OF THE "ST. PANCAY."**

It has been reported to the Marine Office Singapore, that the wreck of the steamer *St. Pancay*, formerly visible on the Samrang Shoal off Labuan, has suddenly disappeared.

**THE "FLINTSHIRE" CASE.**

The case against the Captain of the *Flintshire* came before the Criminal Court of Appeal on Saturday [28th ult.]. Our readers, says the *Strait Press*, will doubtless remember the affair, which has been the talk of the town. Briefly the facts are as follows:—

The British steamer *Flintshire* was anchored in the Roads at Salagon and was on the point of departure when the Police discovered on board two soldiers, Ansali and Poupy, who had secreted themselves on board, and who were in civilian clothes prepared to desert. Capt. Baunayne was accused of facilitating, even of instigating their desertion, and was prosecuted for aiding and abetting the attempt at desertion. For this, in the first instance, he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, but notice of appeal was given and the case came before the Court yesterday.

The accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it, the two soldiers in question being favourable to him. The trial was adjourned until the 1st of March, when the accused urged his good faith and his ignorance of the offence with which he was charged; not only had he not instigated or abetted the desertion, but he was altogether ignorant of it,

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

Intimations.

WANTED:

MESSRS. GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., require the Services of an ENGINEER (unmarried) for their WORKS, from the 1st April. Salary, \$240 per mensem.

Applications, enclosing Testimonials, to be sent in writing to the GENERAL MANAGER of the COMPANY.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1896.

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POSTAGE STAMPS.

NOW READY—Retail Price List No. 3 of ASIATIC STAMPS. Price 25 cents (Cost refunded to Purchasers of \$5 and above). Wholesale List and List of Cheap Sets free on application.

Cheap Packets of STAMPS from 75 cents to \$1 per Packet.

Wanted USED and UNUSED STAMPS, especially Asiatic. Purchasing List free on application.

Approval Sheets sent on receipt of satisfactory reference or cash deposit of \$10.

C. A. RIBEIRO & Co.,  
No. 43, Resles Place,  
Singapore.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS  
FOR ALL  
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

SUCH AS  
—SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,  
WEAK STOMACH,  
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,  
DISORDERED LIVER  
AND FEMALE AILMENTS,  
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—  
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the  
EMPIRE OF CHINA:—  
WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARY'S HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

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JUST LANDED  
FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.  
Comprising—

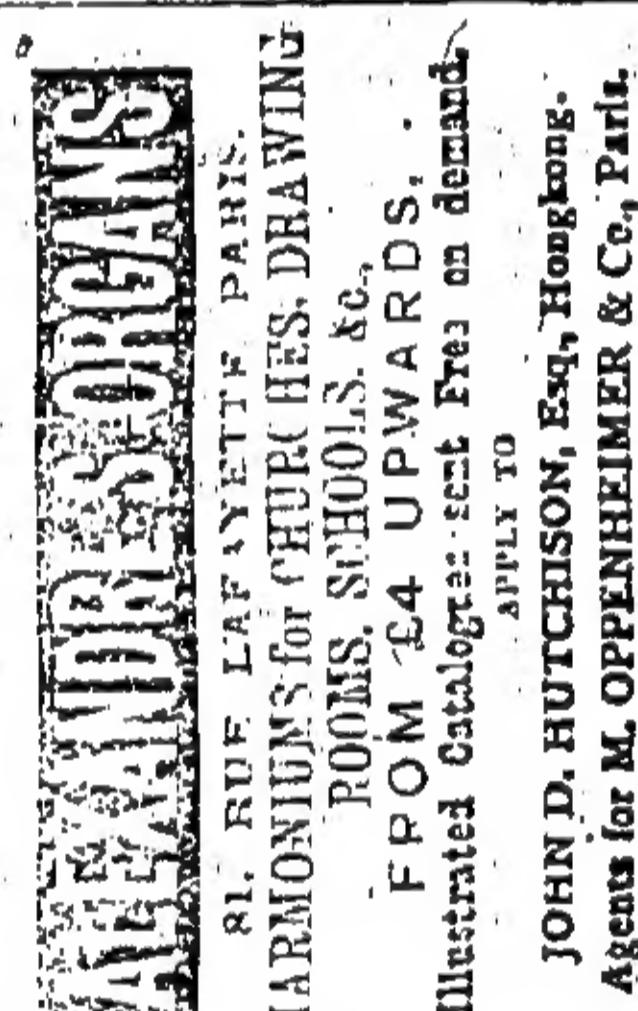
Crystallized Fruits, Burnt Almonds,  
Cocotines, Almonds Flots,  
Apricaines, Marzipan Almond,  
&c., &c.,  
CADIERU'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS:—  
Vanilla Creams, Honey Creams, Caramels,  
Nougat Platine, Pineapple Chocolate,  
Chocolate Walnut,  
Plush Bag, Plush Boxes and Fancy Boxes,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
"TANSAN," the New Japanese Table-Water  
which contains 8 per cent. more iron carbonate  
than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER & CO.,  
"THE PHARMACY,"

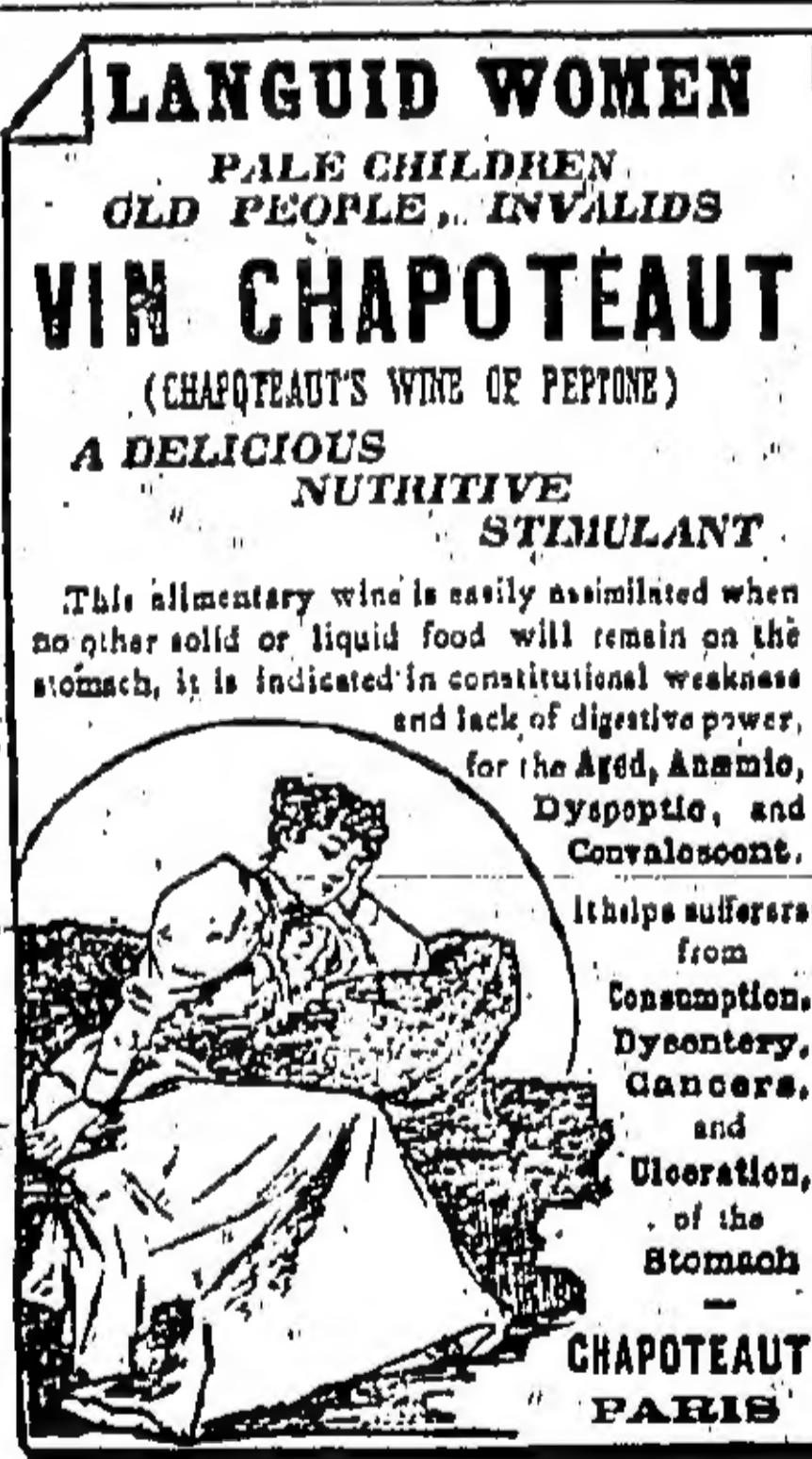
23, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1895.

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81, RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS.  
HARMONIES FOR CHURCHES, DRAWING  
ROOMS, SCHOOLS, &c.  
F. P. OM. 14, U. P. W. D.  
Illustrated Catalogue sent Free on demand.  
JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong.  
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.



LANGUID WOMEN  
PALE CHILDREN,  
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS  
**VIN CHAPOTEAUT**  
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPPINE)

A DELICIOUS  
NUTRITIVE  
STIMULANT.

This alluvial wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach; it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anemic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent.

It helps suffers from Consumption, Dysentery, Gancars, and Ulceration, of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT  
PAELIS

Not That Way Now.

People used to take plain cod liver oil for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles only after other remedies had been tried and found wanting.

Scott's Emulsion

is the modern idea of cod liver oil, the first instead of a final resort, when such ailments appear. The fishy taste is removed and the oil itself is partly digested before taken into the stomach.

Knott & Bowen, Ltd., London. All Chemists.

Small Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China.—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1896.

Intimations.

COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE DES PROGÈS

**RAOUL PICET**

LIMITED. CAPITAL, £80,000.

16, RUE DE GRAMMONT, PARIS.

**INDUSTRIAL ENGINES**

FOR THE PRODUCTION OF

**COLD AND ICE**

Apply to MESSRS. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Paris.

Agents for MESSRS. P. OFFENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"COSMOPOLIT."

Captain Holt, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th Feb., 1896.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND  
TAKAO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1896.

[300]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEIVANG."

Captain T. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIRMSSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1896.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KORE AND NAGASAKI.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN."

Captain P. Wetlin, will leave for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 11th instant.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1896.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA TERESA."

will leave for the above places on or about THURSDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1896.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS."

Captain Bat., will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1896.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"TAIWAN."

R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1896.

[303]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PORTADELAIDE"

will be despatched about 21st February.

S.S. "GHAZEE"

will be despatched about 4th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1896.

[303]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA  
AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NERITE."

Captain W. Daniel, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 2nd instant.

To be followed by the Company's Steamship

"SPONDYLUS,"

which will be despatched for the above destination on THURSDAY, the 4th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1896.

[303]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA  
AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VICTORIA."

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON